



1H1G THRU 1H8G

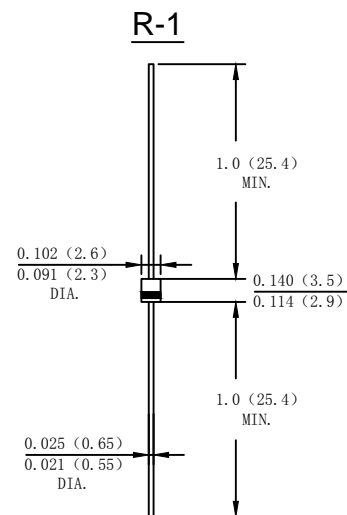
1.0 AMP. Glass Passivated High Efficient Rectifiers

Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability.

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded plastic R-1
- Terminals: Axial leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Color band dented cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load

For capacitive load derate current by 20%

Type Number	SYMBOL	1H1G	1H2G	1H3G	1H4G	1H5G	1H6G	1H7G	1H8G	Unit	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ $T_A = 55^\circ\text{C}$	I_o	1.0								A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	25								A	
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 1.0\text{A}$	V_{FM}	1.0		1.3		1.7				V	
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	5.0								uA	
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$		100									
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note3)	T_{RR}	50					75				nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C_j	12								pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	25								$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
Operating Temperature Range	T_j	-65 to + 150								$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to + 150								$^\circ\text{C}$	

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C

3. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F = 0.5\text{A}$, $I_R = 1.0\text{A}$, $IRR = 0.25\text{A}$.

1H1G THRU 1H8G

FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

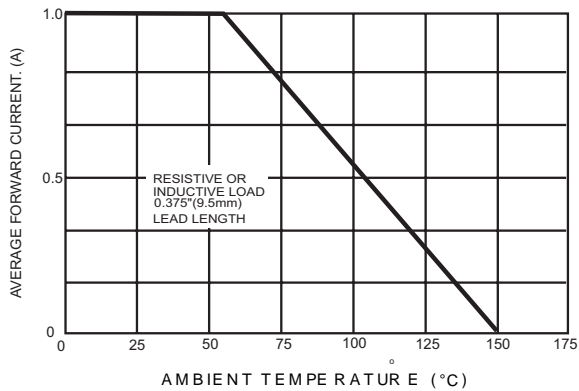


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

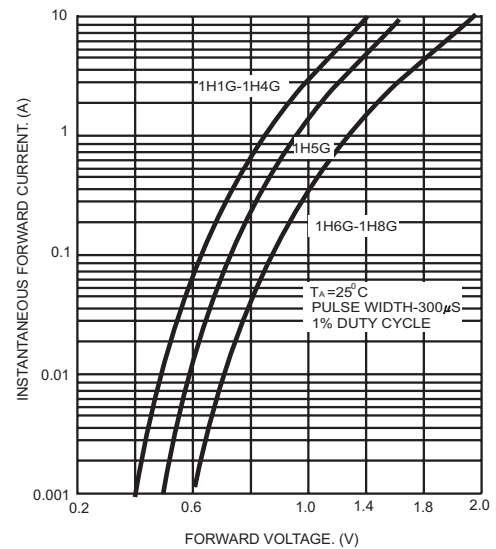


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

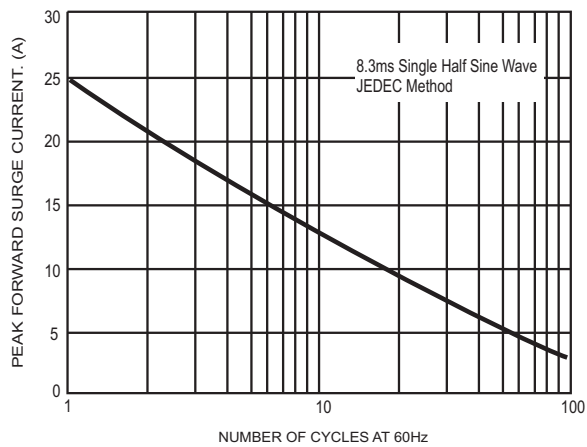


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

